

Application Serial No. 10/005,060  
Reply to Office Action of February 20, 2004

Patent  
Docket: CU-2746

Amendments To The Claims  
(In The Revised Format)

The listing of claims presented below will replace all prior versions, and  
listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

1. (cancelled)
2. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 8  
~~claim 1~~, wherein the counter electrode and the pixel electrode are made of a  
transparent electrical conductor including an indium tin oxide (ITO) for forming  
the fringe field switching (FFS) mode.
3. (cancelled)
4. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 8  
~~claim 1~~, further comprising a black matrix formed on the upper inner surface  
substantially covering the data bus line, wherein the rubbing direction of the  
lower substrate is substantially parallel to the gate bus line, which is also  
substantially parallel to the direction of the noise field formed between the data  
bus line and the counter electrode or between the data bus line and the pixel  
electrode.
- 5-6. (cancelled)
7. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device comprising:  
a lower substrate having a lower inner surface and a lower outer  
surface, wherein the lower substrate is rubbed in a rubbing direction for  
alignment of liquid crystal molecules;  
a lower polarizing plate formed on the lower outer surface;

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an upper substrate having an upper inner surface and an upper outer surface, wherein the lower inner surface and the upper inner surface face each other at a distance in a substantially parallel manner;

an upper polarizing plate formed on the upper outer surface;

a counter electrode formed on a portion of the lower inner surface, wherein the counter electrode has a rectangular plate shape;

an insulating layer formed on the counter electrode and the lower inner surface;

a pixel electrode formed on a portion of the insulating layer;

a data bus line formed on a portion of the insulating layer, wherein a noise field is formed between the data bus line and the pixel electrode and between the data bus line and the counter electrode and further wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate substantially corresponds to the direction of the noise field;

a gate bus line formed substantially perpendicular to the data bus line; and

a black matrix formed on the upper inner surface substantially covering the data bus line,

wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate is substantially parallel to the gate bus line, which is also substantially parallel to the direction of the noise field formed between the data bus line and the counter electrode or between the data bus line and the pixel electrode, and

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further wherein the black matrix formed on the upper inner surface has a width of less than 6  $\mu\text{m}$  that is substantially equal to or smaller than the distance between the counter electrode in one pixel and another counter electrode in an adjacent pixel with the data bus line formed between the two counter electrodes of the two adjacent pixels.

8. (currently amended) ~~[[The]]~~ A liquid crystal display device according to claim 13 comprising:

a lower substrate having a lower inner surface and a lower outer surface, wherein the lower substrate is rubbed for alignment of liquid crystal molecules;

a lower polarizing plate formed on the lower outer surface;  
an upper substrate having an upper inner surface and an upper outer surface, wherein the lower inner surface and the upper inner surface face each other at a distance in a substantially parallel manner;

an upper polarizing plate formed on the upper outer surface;  
a counter electrode formed on a portion of the lower inner surface;  
an insulating layer formed on the counter electrode and the lower inner surface;

a pixel electrode formed on a portion of the insulating layer,  
wherein the pixel electrode is made from a plurality of V-shaped conductors symmetrically arranged with one end of each of the V-shaped conductors connected to each other by one continuous conductor and

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with the other end of each of the V-shaped conductors connected to each other by another continuous conductor, thereby forming a V-shaped slit between two symmetrically arranged V-shaped conductors;

a data bus line formed on a portion of the insulating layer; and  
a gate bus line formed substantially perpendicular to the data bus  
line, wherein a noise field is formed between the gate bus line and the  
pixel electrode and between the gate bus line and the counter electrode,  
and further wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate  
substantially corresponds to the direction of the noise field,

wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate is  
perpendicular to the gate bus line, and the noise field is formed  
between the gate bus line and the counter electrode or between  
the gate bus line and the pixel electrode and therefore, black matrix  
of the upper substrate is formed on the gate bus line to have a  
width the same as or smaller than that of the gate bus line.

9. (currently amended) [[The]] A liquid crystal display device according to claim 13 comprising:

a lower substrate having a lower inner surface and a lower outer  
surface, wherein the lower substrate is rubbed for alignment of liquid  
crystal molecules;

a lower polarizing plate formed on the lower outer surface;

an upper substrate having an upper inner surface and an upper  
outer surface, wherein the lower inner surface and the upper inner surface

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face each other at a distance in a substantially parallel manner;  
an upper polarizing plate formed on the upper outer surface;  
a counter electrode formed on a portion of the lower inner surface;  
an insulating layer formed on the counter electrode and the lower  
inner surface;  
a pixel electrode formed on a portion of the insulating layer,  
wherein the pixel electrode is made from a plurality of V-shaped  
conductors symmetrically arranged with one end of each of the V-shaped  
conductors connected to each other by one continuous conductor and  
with the other end of each of the V-shaped conductors connected to each  
other by another continuous conductor, thereby forming a V-shaped slit  
between two symmetrically arranged V-shaped conductors;  
a data bus line formed on a portion of the insulating layer; and  
a gate bus line formed substantially perpendicular to the data bus  
line, wherein a noise field is formed between the gate bus line and the  
pixel electrode and between the gate bus line and the counter electrode,  
and further wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate  
substantially corresponds to the direction of the noise field,  
wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate is  
perpendicular to the gate bus line and there is no black matrix of  
the upper substrate.

10. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 8  
claim 1, wherein the upper substrate has a rubbing direction anti-parallel to

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parallel to that of the lower substrate.

11. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 8 ~~claim 1~~, wherein the lower polarizing plate has a polarizer axis corresponding with the rubbing direction of the lower substrate.

12. (amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 8 ~~claim 1~~, wherein the upper polarizing plate has an analyzer axis perpendicular to the rubbing direction of the lower substrate.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a lower substrate having a lower inner surface and a lower outer surface, wherein the lower substrate is rubbed for alignment of liquid crystal molecules;

a lower polarizing plate formed on the lower outer surface;

an upper substrate having an upper inner surface and an upper outer surface, wherein the lower inner surface and the upper inner surface face each other at a distance in a substantially parallel manner;

an upper polarizing plate formed on the upper outer surface;

a counter electrode formed on a portion of the lower inner surface;

an insulating layer formed on the counter electrode and the lower inner surface;

a pixel electrode formed on a portion of the insulating layer,

wherein the pixel electrode is a data bus line formed on a portion of the

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insulating layer;

a gate bus line formed substantially perpendicular to the data bus line, wherein a noise field is formed between the gate bus line and the pixel electrode and between the gate bus line and the counter electrode, and further wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate substantially corresponds to the direction of the noise field; and

a black matrix formed on the upper inner surface substantially covering the data gate bus line,

wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate is substantially parallel to the data bus line, which is also substantially parallel to the direction of the noise field formed between the gate bus line and the counter electrode or between the gate bus line and the pixel electrode, and

further wherein the black matrix formed on the upper inner surface has a width of less than 6  $\mu\text{m}$  that is substantially equal to or smaller than the distance between the counter electrode in one pixel and another counter electrode in an adjacent pixel with the data bus line formed between the two counter electrodes of the two adjacent pixels.

15. (new) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein the counter electrode and the pixel electrode are made of a transparent electrical conductor including an indium tin oxide (ITO) for forming the fringe field switching (FFS) mode.

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16. (new) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, further comprising a black matrix formed on the upper inner surface substantially covering the data bus line, wherein the rubbing direction of the lower substrate is substantially parallel to the gate bus line, which is also substantially parallel to the direction of the noise field formed between the data bus line and the counter electrode or between the data bus line and the pixel electrode.
17. (new) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein the upper substrate has a rubbing direction anti-parallel or parallel to that of the lower substrate.
18. (new) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein the lower polarizing plate has a polarizer axis corresponding with the rubbing direction of the lower substrate.
19. (new) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein the upper polarizing plate has an analyzer axis perpendicular to the rubbing direction of the lower substrate.